

acter but smaller and better in quality. They are about an inch and a half in length, deep red, and of very good flavor." (Popenoe.)

*Sclerocarya birrea* (Anacardiaceae), 52915. From Matania El Saff, Egypt. Seeds presented by Mr. A. Bircher, director, Middle-Egypt Botanic Station. A tree with narrow, glabrous, 9 to 23-foliolate leaves tufted at the ends of the branches. The elliptic, entire, leathery pinnae are 2 inches in length. The globose, whitish-yellow drupes, 1 inch long, are borne singly on stout peduncles. A fermented liquid is prepared from the sweetish acid flesh. The stony nut contains 2 or 4 seeds of a walnutlike flavor. Native to upper Guinea and the Nile Land. (Adapted from Tancredi, Colonia Eritrea, p. 112.)

### Notes on Behavior of Previous Introductions.

Mr. M. B. Cardou, Ogden, Utah, writes May 7, 1921:

"The *Eleagnus* tree (*Eleagnus angustifolia*) sent me several years ago by your Office is a marvel of beauty. It is as hardy as an oak, and when in bloom I consider it the prettiest tree in our state. Many passersby stop and ask me the name of it and where it can be bought. I call it the tree of silver and gold (from its light grayish-green leaves and yellow flowers followed by brown fruit)."

Mr. Edwin Haffenden, Loma Rica Colony, Marysville, Calif., writes May 17, 1921:

"I wish you could see the little Jordan almond tree (*Amygdalis communis*) sent me three years ago; it certainly is a marvel and I have a prize-taker if it continues to be as prolific and large fruited as it is now. It is self-fertile and just loaded with unusually large nuts."